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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1910.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SUPERVISORS IGNORE THE MAYOR

Wizzoner Complains of It and Promises to Call Quinn Down for It.

UNCLE SAM GETS QUARRY

Consideration of Veto of Bitu-lithic Ordinance Again Deferred.

By a lease, drawn up by the road committee and ratified by the board of supervisors last night, the federal government takes over the Moiliili quarry, one of the best on the island, and will retain possession until October.

By the terms of the lease the government will pay four cents a ton for the sand and rock taken from the quarry and will also pay \$6 a day for the use of the crusher. The government, according to the committee's report, intends to take out two hundred and fifty tons a month, which will make the total receipts to the city for that period of time \$416.

The government is obliged to sell a limited amount of Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 crushed rock and sand to the city every day when the city requires it, for which the city will pay seventy cents a yard. A well-defined opposition to the measure sprung up, MacIellan arguing against it, saying that the city needed the quarry with no string at it and that the government always wanted the best end of everything.

Aylett also opposed the lease on the ground that it had been made without consulting him, the city and county engineer, or Road Supervisor Wilson. Chairman Quinn of the road committee explained that he had called Aylett to a meeting asking him to set his own time, but he never showed up, and he explained further as regards Wilson, that he intended to ask the latter's advice.

(Continued on Page Four.)

ANOTHER REMARKABLE TRIUMPH FOR ROOSEVELT

Curzon Compares Him to Lincoln and Oxford Gives Him an Unprecedented Ovation.



LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON.

OXFORD, England, June 8.—Lord Curzon, introducing Colonel Roosevelt yesterday to his audience here, referred to him as a "ruler who was the most conspicuous figure America had produced since Abraham Lincoln." The former viceroy and governor-general of India in his introductory paid the highest compliments to the American visitor, and a large and distinguished audience applauded enthusiastically.

Roosevelt's voice failed completely before he could finish his address, and his utterance was inaudible.

At the end of his address, Roosevelt was given the greatest ovation within the memory of Oxonians present.

The ex-President sails for New York on June 10.

AMERICANS MAY HAVE TO FIGHT

Nicaraguans Threaten to Fire on United States Gunboat Dubuque.

WAR INVOLVES UNCLE SAM

American Captain Will Lay Town in Ruins if Flag Is Fired On.

BLUEFIELDS, June 8.—General Rivas today issued a defiance to the forces of the United States which are here for the protection of American property, and was immediately given warning by Captain Sims of the gunboat Dubuque that if he carried out his threatened purposes in defiance of the American warning the portion of the town held by his forces would be laid in ruins.

Rivas said he would fire on any American vessel entering the harbor. Commander Sims sent word ashore that if the American flag is fired upon by orders of Rivas he will lay the portion of the town held by Rivas in ruins.

The Dubuque was sent here to protect American property and citizens, and back up the American demand that a fair trial be given to William Pittman, an American captured by General Madriz and threatened with court martial for treason.

The Dubuque is a small gunboat, of about one thousand tons. Her battery is four-inch rapid firing guns.

CURTISS' WONDERFUL FLIGHT

NEW YORK, May 30.—Glen N. Curtiss, the American aviator, modestly tells the story of his record-breaking flight from Albany to New York. He flew the distance of 137 miles in two hours forty-six minutes. Thus he won the prize of \$10,000 offered by the New York World.

The flight from the State Capitol to Governors Island, just off the Battery, breaks all speed records in aviation distance tests.

Expects Greater Feats.

Mr. Curtiss rested quietly at his hotel today and received the congratulations that were showered on him. He made it clear that he believed still greater feats in flying would be accomplished and these in a no far distant future.

The flight from the State Capitol began at half past seven a. m. yesterday, and only two stops were made before the biplane glided on the reaches of Governors Island. The first stop was at Poughkeepsie, where an hour was spent by Curtiss going over his engine and refilling his oil tank. The second stop was made at Inwood, where he made his official landing.

Start from Albany, 7:30 a. m.

Arrived Governors Island, 12 noon.

Total time of trip, 4 hours 57 minutes.

Elapsed time of the two stops en route, 2 hours 11 minutes.

Actual time of flight, 2 hours 46 minutes.

Distance covered, 150 miles.

Average speed per mile, about 4 1/2 minutes 6 seconds.

This record is for the flight as a whole.

The prize flight ended at Inwood, with the record for the 137 miles to the point as previously given.

EARTHQUAKE AND CYCLONE

LIQUOR YARN ABOUT KUHIO

Rumor Now Being Spread That Prohibition Impaired His Health.

Some quite alarming reports as to the health of Delegate Kalaniana'ole are in circulation among Hawaiians, though they have been set at rest to some extent by the announcement that he is coming back on the Siberia due here early next month.

One report has it that Kuhio is seriously ill because he joined the prohibition campaign committee and decided personally to quit all use of liquor. The runners for the liquor campaign, it is said, are circulating the report that Kuhio has lost his health by stopping the use of liquor, and the tip that this is the case is being passed around as a reason for voting with the "wet" in the coming plebiscite.

The Delegate has had considerable throat trouble, but according to the best information obtainable is not in serious condition. He has strongly insisted upon supporting the prohibition side of the special campaign, and will be heard on the subject before July 26. He also expects to take his part in the November campaign for his reelection.

RADICAL REFORM IN CALENDAR PLANNED

European Business Men Want to Revise the Divisions of the Year.

BERLIN, May 14.—If the majority of Europe's business men get their way and the nations can agree on a system, the Christian calendar will come to a timely end next year. At the June meeting in London of the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce, the first subject down for discussion is "Unification and Simplification of the Gregorian Calendar; Establishment of a Fixed Date for Easter." The proposal is backed by numberless continental chambers of commerce. It is hoped to find a way of fixing Easter and all movable church festivals so that they will recur every year on the same date, and at the same time to do away with all the anomalies in the present calendar, and establish what the reformers call a "symmetrical year."

The modern proposals for fixing Easter are at least a dozen. The one which will be urged most strongly at the June Congress will be to fix Easter Sunday absolutely on a particular date. This can only be effected by establishing at the same time a symmetrical calendar, and that is what is proposed. To effect this, the influential Netherlands chamber of commerce has adopted the proposal of a well-known authority, G. S. de Klerk, and ordered its delegates to support it. This proposal is for a so-called "normal calendar," which means a drastic change, but would abolish at a stroke all the present anomalies of the Julian calendar, which was reformed from an astronomical point of view by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582.

The first proposal of the Netherlands chamber of commerce is the equalization of the length of the months. The "normal month" is to have thirty days. Of the remaining five one is to be tacked on to the last month of each quarter, and the odd day is to be New Year's day, and not to be counted as a day of any month, but to be sandwiched between the 31st of December and the 1st of January. The English amendment to this is that the dateless day shall be Christmas day, as Christmas is a general holiday, and this would not break the symmetry of the system. Each quarter of the year would thus contain 91 days, the first and second months having 30 days and the last month 31.

The German foreign office is at present being bombarded with requests from trade and export corporations to take international action.

AMES COURT MARTIAL.

MANILA, May 25.—The court martial of Lieutenant James Robert E. Ames of the Twelfth Infantry, U. S. A., will open next Tuesday and the proceedings will be behind closed doors. At the head of the court will be Brigadier General John J. Pershing, commander of Fort William McKinley, and Brigadier General Daniel H. Brush, commander of the Department of Visayas. Ames is charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and with the violation of military discipline.

On the night of March 21st he gave a dinner to his guests including Lieutenant Clarence M. Jarney and the latter's wife. During the evening the Jarneys quarreled and the Lieutenant shot and killed himself.

ITALY IS TWICE STRICKEN IN A DAY

King and Queen Hurry to Relieve Avellino and Hear of New Disaster.

SARDINIA IS DEVASTATED

Martial Law Established and Military Trains Bring Relief.

ROME, Italy, June 8.—A terrific earthquake in southern Italy and cyclone in Sardinia yesterday piled up another fearful list of deaths and property losses for Italy. Following close upon the telegrams from Naples telling of a destructive earthquake centering at Avellino, came news that the Island of Sardinia was devastated at the same time, by a cyclone of unprecedented severity.

The King and Queen have arrived at Avellino, and are taking an active part in relief of the wounded and destitute. The entire province has been placed under martial law, and arrangements for the burial of the dead and care of the wounded are excellent.

On the Island of Sardinia, crops, vineyards and cattle were wiped out. The terrific wind utterly destroyed hundreds of homes and farms.

Special military trains have taken relief to Avellino, and the King and Queen and military are now turning their attention to Sardinia.

Thousands of the refugees of the quake and cyclone experienced the terrors of the great Messina disaster, and are panic stricken under their new affliction.

MAKES A FORTUNE BY EXPOSING A TRUST

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Attorney-General Wickersham decided today that Parr, who exposed the sugar weighing frauds, is entitled to recover the reward provided under the law for government officers who furnish facts on which violators of the customs laws are convicted.

Parr's claim amounts to several hundred thousand dollars, based on the amount recovered by the government as a result of his exposures.

IOWA REPUBLICANS NOMINATE INSURGENTS

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 8.—Incomplete returns from the Republican primary elections held here yesterday indicate that eight progressive, or insurgent, Republicans have been nominated for congress, and three standpattees. A very heated war was waged between the two factions. The result of the count so far places the State in the insurgent column.

ELECTION FRAUDS DISCOVERED IN OSAKA

TOKIO, June 7.—Two hundred arrests have been made at Osaka in connection with frauds at the elections.

COAST TORPEDO STATION.

The early establishment of the Pacific coast torpedo station seems assured, an item for the appropriation of \$145,000 for the purchase of a site and to be used toward the clearing of the ground and the erection of barracks being among those reported favorably in the sundry civil bill on May 29th. Another item in the bill of interest to the Pacific station is one carrying an appropriation of \$2000, to be used to purchase a tool shed belonging to the contractors who built the drydock at Mare Island.

ILLINOIS SCANDAL HAS BECOME NATIONAL AFFAIR



SENATOR CULLOM OF ILLINOIS, WHO PRESENTS CHARGES AGAINST HIS NEW COLLEAGUE.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Firm charges against Carl D. Strass, senator from Illinois, were presented to the senate today by Senator Cullom, involving the allegations of bribery of members of the legislature which elected him. The charges were referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

The string of the Strass charges began with the publication in the Chicago Tribune of the confession of Charles A. White, a Democratic member of the Illinois house of representatives, who swears that he was paid \$1000 by Lee O'Neil Brown, Democratic leader of the house, to vote for Mr. Lorimer and that at the end of the session he received from another Democratic member, Robert J. Wilcox, \$2000 as his share of "the jackpot," a general corruption fund. Before a special grand jury, H. J. C. Beckmeyer, another Democratic representative, confessed that he had received five amounts for his vote. Subsequently the grand jury indicted Brown for bribery, and indicted Wilson and Representative Michael S. Hank for perjury alleged to have been committed in the course of their statements in regard to the bribery charges. Long later one confessed that he had taken bribes of \$1000 and \$500. Representative Clark testified that \$500 had been offered to him to vote against the Trust Primary Bill. Senator Lorimer asserts that no money was used to secure his election. Brown declares that White borrowed money of him and tried to blackmail him when he refused further advances.

WOULD ADD TO FEDERAL SITE

A Plan to Extend the Federal Property to Fort Street.

A letter received by President Waldron of the merchants' association, from George B. McClellan, secretary to Delegate Kuhio, has again revived the arguments and warfare over the choice of a Honolulu federal building site. In his letter, McClellan says that the treasury department has reopened the matter on the supposition that the Maunuka site will prove too small, and Hawaiian representatives have been called in consultation regarding further purchases of adjoining property. The letter is as follows:

May 26, 1910.
Mr. Fred L. Waldron, President, The Merchants' Association, Honolulu.
Dear Sir:—The Delegate and myself have been called into conference by the secretary of the treasury on the question of the new public building. The department has reached the conclusion that the Maunuka site is too cramped to provide adequate space for the federal building and when they found we would not favor a change of site they asked whether we thought it would be possible to get an additional appropriation to purchase the remainder of the Maunuka block through to Fort Street.

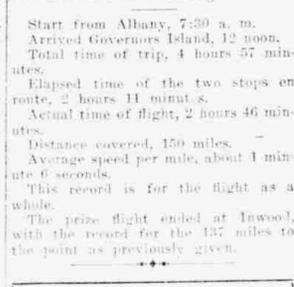
We are now engaged in sounding the sentiment in congress on this question. Of course it will be very difficult to secure another third of a million dollars in addition to the very large sum already appropriated.

GEO. B. McCLELLAN.
The property the department is now so heartily considering is owned by the Citizens' estate, G. M. Cooke estate and others. Its total estimated value is more than \$250,000 and a completion of less than half will make the securing of it expensive. E. O. Hall & Son, would probably refuse to vacate their house which they have on the Maunuka Waikiki corner for any sum under \$75,000.

Waldron has held a conference with J. P. Cooke, the two representing both the merchants' association and the Chamber of Commerce, and they at once decided to support the recommendation of the matter. There will be placed before the merchants and business interests of the city as soon as McClellan can offer them and immediate action will be taken.

THE MAYOR OF MANILA

HON. FELIX M. ROXAS.



HON. FELIX M. ROXAS.

GOING TO JURY.

NEW YORK, June 7.—It is expected that the Sugar Trust case, based on the cheating of the United States government by weighing frauds, will go to the jury tomorrow.